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COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS ON THE
TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sub-Committee of Experts on the
Transport of Dangerous Goods
(Thirteenth session,
Geneva, 7-17 July 1997,
agenda item (3 (d))

DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO THE MODEL REGULATIONS

Other draft amendments

Revised definition for aerosols, Class 2

Transmitted by the Expert from Germany

Introduction

Special Provision 190 of the "List of dangerous goods most commonly carried" against the entry 1950 AEROSOLS gives the definition for such articles:

> "Aerosols, this means the aerosols dispensers, are any non-refillable receptacles meeting the requirements of 7.2.2, made of metal, glass or plastics and containing a gas compressed, liquefied or dissolved under pressure, with or without a liquid, paste or powder, and fitted with a release device allowing the contents to be ejected as solid or liquid particles in suspension in a gas, as a foam, paste or powder or in a liquid state or in a gaseous state."

In Germany the re-use of aerosols under special conditions has been allowed for a few years. The experience during these years shows that under these conditions there is no lack of safety by refilling and reusing aerosols which are designed to be filled and used for more than one time.

An exemption for the transport by road and rail has been granted by the competent authority in Germany - Ministry of Transport (BMV), Bonn - under the following conditions:

The refilling of aerosols is allowed, provided before every refilling the subsequent conditions are fulfilled:

1. It is allowed only to refill those aerosols, which the same filling plant before has filled. The filling plant must be identifiable by special markings on the aerosol.

2. The recipe-original (active substance, propellant and pressure) of each refilled content must be identical with that of the first filling.

3. The aerosols must not show any visible indications of outer corrosion or of permanent form-changes. This has to be checked by an expert.

4. The aerosols must be gas-tight at an interior-pressure of 1.2 MPa. This must be determined through pressure-examination with air or inert gas before the refilling.

5. Each aerosol must be gas-tight after the refilling. This has to be determined through examination according to marginal 1292 of the RID or marginal 3292 Annex A to the ADR by the filling plant which has finally filled the aerosols.

Proposal

For the above-mentioned reasons we propose to make the following amendments to the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

- Change Special Provision 190, first sentence: "Aerosols, this means the aerosol dispensers, are usually non refillable receptacles meeting the requirements of 7.2.2, made of metal, glass or plastics ..."

- Add a new Special Provision XYZ against the entry "1950 AEROSOLS" with the following wording:

  XYZ The refilling of aerosols is allowed, with the approval of the competent authority of the state of origin, provided before every refilling the subsequent conditions are fulfilled:
  It is allowed only to refill those aerosols, which the same filling plant before has filled. The filling plant must be identifiable by special markings on the aerosol. The recipe-original (active substance, propellant and pressure) of each refilled content must be identical with that of the first filling. The aerosols must not show any visible indications of outer corrosion or of permanent form-changes; this has to be checked by an expert. The aerosols must be gas-tight at an interior-pressure of 1.2 MPa; this must be determined through pressure-examination with air or inert gas before the refilling. Each aerosol must be gas-tight after the refilling; this has to be checked by the filling plant using an adequate test procedure (e.g. examination according to marginal 1292 of the RID or marginal 3292 Annex A to the ADR).